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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/674,139	09/29/2003	Robert Turner	920673-94835	2501
23644 7590 06/14/2007 BARNES & THORNBURG LLP P.O. BOX 2786			EXAMINER	
			BLAIR, DOUGLAS B	
CHICAGO, IL 60690-2786			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2142	
			LAW D. MI	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			06/14/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/674,139	TURNER ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Douglas B. Blair	2142				
The MAILING DATE of this communication	appears on the cover sheet wit	th the correspondence address				
Period for Reply	DIVIO OET TO EVDIDE AM	ONTHEO) OF THEFTY (20) PAYO				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REWHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFI after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory pe  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by st Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mearned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNIC R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a re- riod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONT atute, cause the application to become ABA	CATION.  Sply be timely filed  IHS from the mailing date of this communication.  ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status	•					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 2	9 September 2003.					
2a) ☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☑ 1						
3) Since this application is in condition for allo	☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice und	er <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D.	. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-6</u> is/are pending in the application	on.					
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.	•					
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-6</u> is/are rejected.	•					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction ar	nd/or election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Exan	niner.					
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)	accepted or b)⊡ objected to t	by the Examiner.				
Applicant may not request that any objection to	the drawing(s) be held in abeyan-	ce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the co						
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the	e Examiner. Note the attached	Office Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	·					
12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:	eign priority under 35 U.S.C. §	119(a)-(d) or (f).				
1. Certified copies of the priority docum	nents have been received.					
2. Certified copies of the priority docum	•					
3. Copies of the certified copies of the		received in this National Stage				
application from the International Bu						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a	list of the certified copies not	received.				
Attachment(s)	" —	(DTO 442)				
<ol> <li>Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)</li> <li>Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)</li> </ol>	Paper No(s	Summary (PTO-413) s)/Mail Date				
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	, 5)	nformal Patent Application				

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## **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

- 2. Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.
- 3. Claim 5 recites the limitation "the linked proxy" in the first line of the claim. There is previously no "linked proxy" mentioned in claims 1 or 5. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. Claims 1 and 5-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent Application Publication Number 2002/0186685 to O'Brien, JR. et al. in view of U.S. Patent Number 6,930,983 to Perkins et al.
- 6. As to claim 1, O'Brien teaches a method of selecting a media proxy for transmitting a media stream along a path (paragraph 3) comprising: receiving a path setup request which specifies data endpoints for the path (paragraph 31, the call is a path setup request between the

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PC client system and the receiving device of the end user), traversing a nodular network model in a predetermined pattern dependent on the specified media endpoints (paragraph 32, the media proxy is determined based on its proximity to the client PC), and selecting a media proxy based on a traversal as the said proxy for the path using a predetermined selection policy (paragraph 32, selection is based on the shortest path or the most reliable); however O'Brien does not explicitly teach a method of traversing a network model and checking for a proxy at each node.

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Perkins teaches a method of selecting a proxy including checking for a media proxy at each node traversed during traversal of a network model (col. 36, lines 8-28).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the Computer Networking art at the time of the invention to combine the teachings of O'Brien regarding a method for selecting a media proxy with the teachings of Perkins regarding traversing a network model and identifying media proxies because O'Brien does not describe how the media proxies are initially identified and Perkins provides a possible implementation for initially identifying proxies.

- 7. As to claim 5, O'Brien teaches a method wherein the proxy includes a local designation which indicates whether the proxy should be used only for paths between endpoints in a particular subset of the whole network, and wherein the step of selecting the proxy includes checking the local designation and if the proxy is designated as local, determining if the specified media endpoints fall within the subset of the network (paragraph 34).
- 8. As to claim 6, O'Brien teaches a method wherein the path setup request is received by a call agent (paragraph 31, the telephony gateway is the call agent).

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9. Claims 2-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent Application Publication Number 2002/0186685 to O'Brien, JR. et al. in view of U.S. Patent Number 6,930,983 to Perkins et al. in further view of U.S. Patent Number 7,085,829 to Wu et al.

10. As to claim 2, the O'Brien-Perkins combination renders claim 1 obvious however the O'Brien Perkins combination does not explicitly teach selecting the proxy from an ordered list.

Wu teaches a method for selecting a media proxy including a plurality of media proxies linked to a node in a list ordered by preference and wherein the method further includes determining the availability of a selected proxy and selecting the next proxy in the ordered list if the selected proxy is unavailable (Figure 4).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the Computer Networking art at the time of the invention to combine the teachings of the O'Brien Perkins combination regarding a method for selecting media proxy with the teachings of Wu regarding a selection from a list of proxies and selecting the next proxy when a first is unavailable because O'Brien states that the selection process may be implemented using one of several methods (paragraph 32 of O'Brien).

11. As to claim 3, the O'Brien-Perkins combination renders claim 1 obvious however the O'Brien Perkins combination does not explicitly teach selecting the proxy from pool.

Wu teaches a method for selecting a media proxy including a plurality of proxies are linked to a node in a list forming a pool of proxies of equal preference and wherein the method further includes determining the availability of the proxies selecting a proxy in the pool using a predetermined strategy (Figure 4).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the Computer Networking art at the time of the invention to combine the teachings of the O'Brien Perkins combination regarding a

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method for selecting media proxy with the teachings of Wu regarding a selection from a list of proxies and selecting the next proxy when a first is unavailable because O'Brien states that the selection process may be implemented using one of several methods (paragraph 32 of O'Brien).

12. As to claim 4, Wu teaches a method wherein the predetermined strategy is selected from a group containing random and round-robin strategies (Figure 4 and col. 7, lines 44-62, the selection is based on random load balancing).

## Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Douglas B. Blair whose telephone number is (571) 272-3893. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00am-5:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Andrew Caldwell can be reached on (571) 272-3868. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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